

REPORT

ON

NATIVE PAPERS IN BENGAL

FOR THE

Week ending the 25th October 1902.

CONTENTS.

	<i>Page.</i>		<i>Page.</i>
		(h)—General—	
I.—FOREIGN POLITICS.			
Troubles in Turkey	661		Nil.
Persian politics	ib.		
II.—HOME ADMINISTRATION.		III.—LEGISLATION.	
(a)—Police—			Nil.
	Nil.	IV.—NATIVE STATES.	
(b)—Working of the Courts—			Nil.
	Nil.	V.—PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS AND CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.	
(c)—Jails—			Nil.
	Nil.	VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.	
(d)—Education—		A cartoon on the proposed reforms by Lord Curzon 661	
	Nil.	URIYA PAPERS.	
(e)—Local Self-Government and Municipal Administration—		Prospects of the paddy crop in Orissa ... 661	
	Nil.	The railway accident at Manganopatam ... ib.	
(f)—Questions affecting the land—		The Sargan Agricultural Bank ... ib.	
	Nil.	The Lieutenant-Governor's illness ... ib.	
(g)—Railways and communications, including canals and irrigation—		Indians and ticket-collectorships ... ib.	
	Nil.	The questions set at the last Middle Vernacular Examination ... 662	
		Prize distribution at the Ravenshaw College ... ib.	
		A tiger-scare in the Balarampore killa in Cuttack ... ib.	
		A gunpowder explosion in Cuttack town ... ib.	
		ASSAM PAPERS.	
			Nil.

I.—FOREIGN POLITICS.

Al Punch [Bankipur] of the 4th October attributes the recent rebellion in Turkey to the instigation of Russia. The trouble has been created by Russia, but when Turkey will take steps to punish her insurgent subjects, all the European Powers will find fault with the Sultan and call him a bad ruler. It is after all clear that Russia intends picking a quarrel with Turkey.

AL PUNCH,
Oct. 4th, 1902.

2. A correspondent of the *Roznama-i-Mukaddas Hablul Mateen* [Calcutta] of the 20th October writes as follows:—

ROZNAMA-I-MUKAD-
DAS HABLUL
MATEEN,
Oct. 20th, 1902.

Persian politics. Some people wrongly say that Persia is gradually advancing in civilization. We see, on the contrary, that in this age of scientific advancement, Persia is the only kingdom that has gone far down in the scale of civilization. If we compare the Persia of these days with the Persia of the time of the late Fateh Ali Shah, when we held Russia at bay for several years and even beat her back on several occasions, it will be clear that Persia has lost her former glory. We are sorry to say that Persian statesmen consider it very good statesmanship to conceal the real condition of Persia in these days. But they ought to know that it will never remain a secret. The leading man in the Court of the Shah is his Prime Minister. But he is a helpless tool in the hands of the other functionaries of the State. But we see there is no functionary in Persia who is discharging his duties with good faith and honesty. Persia lies between two rival neighbours. Such being the case, she ought to seek help from neither of them and ought to maintain a balance of power between both, so that neither may have an opportunity of reducing her strength.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

3. *Al Punch* [Bankipur] of the 4th October publishes a cartoon in which Lord Curzon is represented as a man sleeping on a sofa, while each of the proposed reforms which he promised to carry out within the term of his office is represented as a man calling out to him to undertake it.

AL PUNCH,
Oct. 4th, 1902.

The letter-press runs as follows:—

“Lord Curzon says:— ‘What we think to be before us is really far from us, and he who feels himself awake in his dream is really asleep.’ ”

URIYA PAPERS.

4. All the native papers of Orissa under report state that the paddy plants, though in a hopeful condition, are about to die for want of a single shower of rain.

ALL THE URIYA
PAPERS.

5. Referring to the railway disaster at Manganopatam in the Madras Presidency, the *Samvad Vahika* [Balasore] of the 25th September advises the authorities of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway to take note of the event and to establish, as a precautionary measure, temporary stations near all the bridges over large rivers during the rainy season.

SAMVAD VAHIKA,
Sept. 25th, 1902.

6. Referring to the inspection of the Sargan Agricultural Bank in the Balasore district by Mr. Egerton, the Collector of that district, the same paper [Balasore] of the 2nd October observes that Mr. Egerton takes a genuine interest in the progress and welfare of the Agricultural Banks established in that district, while his sound knowledge of Uriya and his ability to speak that tongue fluently enable him to explain the objects of those Banks to the common people with whom he comes in contact.

SAMVAD VAHIKA,
Oct. 2nd, 1902.

7. All the native papers of Orissa sympathise with Sir John Woodburn in his illness and wish him a speedy recovery.

ALL THE URIYA
PAPERS.

8. Referring to the decision of the North-Western Railway authorities that the posts of ticket-collectors should be given to the Indians, the *Samvad Vahika* [Balasore] of the 9th October observes that other Railway authorities should adopt the

SAMVAD VAHIKA,
Oct. 9th, 1902.

above procedure, converting the present Eurasian ticket-collectors into so many guards.

UTKALDIPKA,
Oct. 4th, 1902.

9. The *Utkaldipika* [Cuttack] of the 4th and the *Uriya and Navasamvad* [Balasore] of the 8th October publish communications from their correspondents, in which it is pointed out that there were not only printing mistakes in the questions set at the last Middle Vernacular Scholarship Examination, but there were other serious mistakes, which should not have been committed at all. The writers request the Inspector of Schools, Orissa Division, to look after the interests of the candidates, who are likely to suffer for no fault of theirs, and to take effective steps for the prevention of such mishap in future.

UTKALDIPKA.

10. The *Utkaldipika* [Cuttack] of the 4th October gives a full account of the distribution of prizes to the students of the Ravenshaw College and its attached institutions in the past month, and prints *in extenso* the speech of Mr. K. G. Gupta, Commissioner of the Orissa Division, who presided on the occasion. After noticing the good progress which the College had shown in the past twelve months, Mr. Gupta sympathised with the existing wants of the institution which, he hoped, would be removed in time. He then delivered a learned discourse, in which he attempted to show that universal brotherhood was the ultimate goal of civilization. He therefore hoped that the Uriyas and Bengalis would live together in amity and there would be no sort of ill-feeling between them. He professed that his love for the people of Orissa was great, and that he appreciated the virtues of the Uriya, though he was not blind to his weaknesses. He found a great deal in the natural scenery of Orissa, in her past glories, and in her ancient history, which justified him in giving the palm of superiority to the Uriya, though he was aware that the early contact of Bengal with English civilization enabled the Bengalis to make rapid progress in education, leaving the Uriyas far behind. He was therefore of opinion that for some time to come the Uriya must enjoy a certain amount of patronage, due to his backward state, and that this must not be looked upon as partiality. In this view he counted upon the cordial and active co-operation of the educated members of both the communities. He then made an appeal to the teachers of various schools, who, by their very position, were eminently fitted to cultivate good feeling between Uriya and Bengali boys. He could not conceal the fact that the existence of ill-feeling between the Uriyas and Bengalis was a source of great pain to him, and said that it would be gratifying to see the younger generations brought up in a purer atmosphere and with a truer perception of their mutual relationship. The editor of the *Utkaldipika* [Cuttack], however, contends that there is no ill-feeling between the Uriyas and Bengalis, and that Mr. Gupta's observations were based on wrong or incomplete information, accepted without examination.

UTKALDIPKA.

11. The same paper is sorry to learn that a man-eating tiger has become the scourge of the people in the Balarampur killa of the Cuttack district, and though the Raja and his assistants are trying their best to bag him, the man-eater is still at large.

A tiger-scare in the Balarampur killa in Cuttack.

UTKALDIPKA.

12. The same paper regrets to notice that a gun-powder godown in Baxibazar in Cuttack, belonging to one Hanu Babu, gave way with a violent explosion, and observes that explosives should neither be sold nor kept in crowded streets or lanes, to the imminent risk of the neighbours, and that the local authorities should attend to this.

A gun-powder explosion in Cuttack town.

BENGALI TRANSLATOR'S OFFICE,
The 25th October, 1902.

CHUNDER NATH BOSE,
Bengali Translator.